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FAIL IN EFFORTS TO BRING REBELS INTO MEDIATION

American Delegates Go to Buffalo for Conference With Representatives of Carranza.

END OF PARLEYS SEEMS NEAR

Most of Principals at Niagara Falls Believe That Friday's Session Will Be Last.

Niagara Falls, Ont., June 16.—Justice Lamar and Frederick W. Lehmann, the American delegates to the mediation conference, went to Buffalo to-day and talked for four hours with Rafael Zubaran and Luis Cabrera, personal representatives of General Carranza. Their purpose was to find some way to bring the Constitutionalists in harmony with the scope of mediation. The mission was a failure. The Constitutional representatives, who had come from Washington especially to see the American delegates, told them why they could not agree to an armistice, why only a man prominent in the Constitutional ranks could be accepted by them for the provisional presidency, and finally they said they believed the Constitutionalists would not accept the Mexican problem until it was hampered by foreign complications. END OF CONFERENCES

BELIEVED VERY NEAR

The Americans returned to Niagara Falls feeling that so far as the political pacification of Mexico is concerned, mediation had accomplished nothing, and probably the end of the conference was very near. The next full conference is set for Friday. Until then little will be done because of the absence of Minister Noyes of Arlington. Most of the principals here incline to the view that Friday's session may be the last. The three mediating plenipotentiaries virtually have abandoned hope of solving the Mexican problem. The Huerta delegates are resolute in their determination not to accept a Constitutional partisan for the provisional presidency, and there appears no feasible way of keeping the elements in conference much longer. Only developments not now foreseen, such as a change of attitude on the part of the Constitutionalists, or the Huerta delegates can keep the conference in session.

NEWS OF BREAK BETWEEN

CARRANZA AND VILLA Dispatches of the forcible seizure by a Villa official of the telegraph office at Juarez, held previously by Carranza officials, created a stir in the mediation circles. The Huerta delegates said it plainly showed the correctness of their repeated warnings that a lack of cohesion in the Constitutional ranks would lead to anarchy in the North. The news served also to confirm suspicions current in many quarters here of a breach between Villa and Carranza.

It is understood that the American delegates, including Noyes, and Zubaran what they thought of the stories of a split between Villa and Carranza. The Constitutionalists, however, did not believe in the General Carranza's inability to smooth over such difficulties.

The gravest apprehension, nevertheless, is felt here of what may follow a breach between Carranza and Villa should their forces clash a condition of anarchy might ensue which in all probability would arouse again demand for United States intervention by the United States.

The mediators hold to the opinion they have accomplished something in that war between the United States and Huerta government was halted by mediation.

HUERTAS WITHDRAWAL

SOON IS EXPECTED General Huerta's withdrawal from the presidency is expected soon as a matter of course, and the outcome of the mediation. It is believed a successor to Huerta will be chosen at elections in Federal territory next month.

If the mediation conference adjourns, it is in all probability well acknowledged its failure to bring the rival elements together for a solution of the internal problem, but at the same time probably will announce the solution of Mexico's international conflict. Just what disposition will be made of the American forces at Vera Cruz no one here is in a position to conjecture.

The atmosphere here is wholly pessimistic. The American delegates declined to discuss in detail their trip to Buffalo. Mr. Lehmann made a special trip across the river to urge newspaper men not to treat the trip as an American commission to Buffalo in a light vein. He assured them the situation was serious. Justice Lamar dictated the following statement:

"The American delegates, and the two Mexicans conferred all afternoon. The Mexicans ended shortly before 7 o'clock, when they boarded the train for Washington. When the American delegates returned here they telephoned Secretary Bryan and Mr. Carranza, and communicated the results of their trip to the mediators."

Mr. Carranza and Mr. Lehmann had gone to Buffalo not only in the hope of arranging some practical way for mediating the Mexican situation, but also with the hope of getting names of suitable men for "Provisional President" as well as general information about the Constitutionalists' cause.

The Constitutionalists made clear, first of all, that the condition imposed by the mediators—the declaration of an armistice—was an impossible one for them to fill in advance of some definite agreement on a peace plan. Mr. Carranza said that if the Constitutionalists refused to stop fighting it would be disastrous.

Leaving the question of an armistice, Mr. Carranza and Mr. Zubaran explained that they hoped there would be a general information about the Constitutionalists' cause.

SUCCESSOR TO BRADLEY

John N. Camden Appointed United States Senator From Kentucky. Frankfort, Ky., June 16.—Governor McCreary to-day signed the commission of John N. Camden, Democrat, of Versailles, as United States Senator from Kentucky, to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Senator W. C. Bradley. Mr. Camden will serve until November, when a Senator will be elected to fill out Mr. Bradley's term, which expires March 4, 1915.

Mr. Camden is forty-nine years old, and is the son of J. M. Camden, who was United States Senator from West Virginia from 1881 to 1887, and from 1893 to 1895. He was born in Parkersburg, W. Va., and was educated at Phillips Andover Academy and the Virginia Military Academy at Lexington, Va., afterward attending the Columbia law school, New York City. He entered upon an active business career with the Ohio River Railroad, a line built by his father. Later he became president of a large construction company, which built the Monongahela River Railroad.

He came to Kentucky in 1899, purchased a country estate of 1,600 acres near Versailles, and became a breeder of thoroughbred horses. Many racing horses that became noted on the tracks were bred at "Spring Hill." Later he was associated with John C. C. Mayo and C. W. Watson, who were Kentucky development companies.

Mr. Camden entered politics in 1911. He has served on both the executive and financial committees of the Democratic party in this State. He is a member of the State Racing Commission.

SEVEN BURNED TO DEATH

Twenty Seriously Injured When Logging-House Is Destroyed.

Mifflinburg, Pa., June 16.—Seven men were burned to death and twenty seriously injured when eighty persons were trapped in a burning Armenian logging-house early to-day. The houses were taken from the upper floors of the four and a half story brick and wooden building.

In addition to the twenty men taken to the hospital suffering from burns or from smoke inhalation, thirty others sustained minor hurts. The interior of the building was burned out. The fire, the cause of which has not been determined, started in the dining hall on the ground floor. Firemen arrived flames were shooting through all four floors. Escape by the two narrow stairways was cut off, and many means of getting out of the building was by jumping from the windows.

UNFAIR METHODS USED

Substitute for Candidate to Naval Academy Passes Examination.

Annapolis, Md., June 16.—According to reliable information obtained here, Naval Academy authorities are investigating circumstances that indicate unfair methods were used by one or more candidates who took the examination last night. The candidate who entered the telegraph office and the bureau and ordered that no paper be touched. Just after the bureau of information had announced to the press the receipt of a message from the front above Zacatecas, the candidate entered the telegraph office and the bureau and ordered that no paper be touched.

DISMISSED FROM ARMY

Lieutenant Frank C. McCune Convicted of Absenting Himself From Post.

Washington, June 16.—First Lieutenant Frank C. McCune, of the First Infantry, has been dismissed from the army by order of the President, after conviction by court-martial of absenting himself frequently from his post at Alcatraz, Cal., without permission. Lieutenant McCune is from Nebraska.

President Wilson has mitigated sentence of dismissal imposed by court-martial upon Second Lieutenant James S. Burr, Twenty-sixth Infantry, to a reduction of 113 files in military rank. A Burr was convicted of having made a false statement in regard to a question of military administration. He is from New York.

JUDGE HORNBLOWER DEAD

One of the Most Eminent Lawyers in New York State Ill for Many Weeks.

Litchfield, Conn., June 16.—William Butler Hornblower, associate judge of the New York Court of Appeals, died here early to-day of myocarditis. He had been ill many weeks.

Judge Hornblower was regarded as one of the most eminent lawyers in New York State. He was a member of the State Bar Association.

Grover Cleveland, when President, nominated Judge Hornblower for the office of associate judge of the New York Court of Appeals, but because of a factional fight in the United States Senate, the nominee failed of confirmation. Judge Hornblower was born in 1851.

IN RACE TO SUCCEED ROOT

William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, Announces Candidacy for Senate.

Rochester, N. Y., June 16.—William M. Calder, of Brooklyn, Republican, announced here to-day he would be a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Elihu Root.

"I would not become a candidate," he said, "had I not been personally informed by Mr. Root that he would not accept a renomination."

CORONER SHOOTS HIMSELF

Victim of Confederate Army Probably Fatally Wounded.

Sumter, S. C., June 16.—Coroner Samuel P. Flowers, of Sumter County, shot and probably fatally wounded himself at his office here to-day. He is said to have been in bad health for several months. He is seventy-three years old and served in the Confederate army.

BODY FOUND IN RIVER

Police Believe Warren McCarriek Met Death by Accident.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 16.—The body of Warren McCarriek, seven years old, who disappeared here on March 1, was found floating in the Delaware River off this city to-day. Police believe the child, whose disappearance led to a search in many cities, met death by accident.

COMMAND IN ARMY RESIGNED BY VILLA

His Supporters Seize Offices at Juarez in Control of Carranza's Officials.

MAY MEAN BREAK WITH CHIEF

Remains at Torreon, Although Ordered by Carranza to Proceed to Assistance of Nater.

Villa's Latest Order Accepted Ominously

El Paso, June 16.—General Villa tendered his resignation to General Carranza within the last week. It became known to-day that Carranza had accepted the resignation. Carranza's message to the Constitutional commander-in-chief replied, asking who would succeed him.

Following this, Villa's various military chiefs held a conference and sent a "ground roba" to Carranza, declaring they would accept none other than Villa as a leader. The split of to-day resulted.

General Villa to-night ordered all soldiers to remain in their quarters and not to leave the territory he controls to report at once at Torreon. This order was accepted by Carranza's officials. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

Similar confessions are authentic. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

The bureau of information and the telegraph office at Juarez, in control of Carranza's officials, were taken over by Carranza's army to-night. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

Just after the bureau of information had announced to the press the receipt of a message from the front above Zacatecas, the candidate entered the telegraph office and the bureau and ordered that no paper be touched.

AMERICAN NEWSPAPER MAN

IS WITNESS OF SEIZURE

An American newspaper man was seated in the information bureau when the soldiers burst into the room. They ordered Carranza's army to-night. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

The action to-day followed conflicting reports from the South regarding Carranza's army. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

General Villa in the meantime, has remained at Torreon, although ordered by Carranza to proceed to the assistance of Nater.

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Since press reports received from Mexico City stating the Constitutionalists were routed at Zacatecas were contradicted by press reports received here from the South, the Constitutionalists have been silent.

The announcement to-night by the information bureau that an important battle was to be fought, was a general anticipation, which was only supported by the unexpected display of martial power at Juarez.

Julian received over the telegraph at Juarez from Carranza's army. Carranza's army was partly confirmed to-night.

H. Perez Abreu, Carranza's publicity agent, was jailed, and it was made known that nearly all of the employees of Alberto Pan had been arrested. Pan had been in charge of the Treasury Department at Juarez, and has been the trusted relay man in recent exchanges between Carranza from Saltillo, and Carranza from Washington, who, in turn, transferred the messages to the mediators at Niagara.

Manuel Bonilla, Villa's confidential agent at Juarez, said to-night that he had been ordered to hasten to Torreon to confer with his chief.

VILLA VIEWS ATTACK IN ZACATECAS FROM REAR Although Villa's persistent military successes had occasioned speculation

that Carranza would attack Villa from the rear, Villa's army was partly confirmed to-night.

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ENGLISH PLAYERS REGAIN POLO CUP

International Trophy, Emblematic of World's Championship, Will Cross Ocean Again.

AMERICANS LOSE, 4 TO 23-4

Thrilling Rushes at Close of Struggle Arouse 40,000 Spectators to a Frenzy.

Mendowbrook Club, Westbury, L. I., June 16.—The international polo cup, emblematic of the world's championship, has been won here to-day by the English team in the second game of the series by a score of 4 to 23-4. Although the American defenders made a desperate last ditch stand, they were outplayed and outmaneuvered by the English players.

When the eighth and final period opened the American four was leading by a fraction of a point. Each team scored a goal in this period, but the English players scored a goal in the tenth period, and were penalized for fouling. And so it came about that just as the sun sank, Captain Barrett, of the Birmingham club's successful four, was carried to the clubhouse on the shoulders of the English cohort, and American polo devotees began to discuss plans for a 1915 invasion of England.

AMERICANS CAME BACK

IN SCORPING FORM

Outplayed and utterly routed in the opening contests, when they went down to defeat by a score of 8 to 3, the Americans to-day came back in surprising form and scored an equal number of goals to those made by the English players.

It was the desperate style of their play and the lack of teamwork work that finally wrought their downfall, for they lost in penalties 2 to 4 points, while the English were penalized but once.

There was little difference between the work of the challenging and defending fours to-day. The rearranged combination of the Americans showed some spirit of collaboration, but the English players held the field in the end.

The line-up of the teams follows: United States: No. 1, R. H. Montague; No. 2, J. M. Waterbury; No. 3, L. Waterbury; back, M. D. Milburn; England: No. 1, Captain H. A. Tomlinson; No. 2, Captain S. G. Cheape; No. 3, Captain V. Lockett; back, Captain V. Lockett.

When the game began the Englishmen had the south goal and the Americans had the north goal. A stiff wind was blowing from the west and was diverting the ball once or twice from its course. Larry Waterbury tried for a goal, but was thrown in, but missed it. Cheape got hold of the ball, worked in the middle of the field. There it remained for some time, both sides alternating in possession. Then Captain Cheape got the ball on a long kick, and sent it neatly through the goal posts with a near-side back-hand stroke.

For the throw-in, from the center of the field the Englishmen kicked the ball to the American goal. Captain Lockett scored with an outside forward stroke.

Upon resuming play in center field the American team made a brilliant rush, and brought the sphere into English territory. After a session of cross shooting, La Montague got a goal, but the Englishmen missed by about two feet. Cheape scored on another fine chance. The spectators were visibly disappointed. Captain Lockett, in possession of the ball, after the Englishmen had scored, kicked the grand rail for three quarters of the length of the field.

Monty Waterbury, however, turned the ball over to another goal for the Englishmen. The Englishmen scored a goal, and the American goal was a bad miss of it. Then Cheape came along for a good run, which Larry Waterbury turned into a goal at a critical time, and the Englishmen had the scene of action for several minutes.

At this point the Americans, without a goal and with two goals to the credit of their opponents, had to suffer a penalty because Waterbury crossed Major Barrett. The period ended with the score: England, 2; America, minus 1-2.

In this chucker the American team seemed to do better than on last Saturday, although the Englishmen were able to ride them off on every long run for the ball. Cheape and Lockett were plainly the best of their team, while Larry Waterbury and Milburn did the most of the work for the American team.

Second Period. The play started in the second chucker from a knock-in on the American goal. The Englishmen scored a goal, and the American goal was a bad miss of it. Then Cheape came along for a good run, which Larry Waterbury turned into a goal at a critical time, and the Englishmen had the scene of action for several minutes.

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MONTAGUE CARRIES EVERY PRECINCT IN THIRD DISTRICT

VICTORY AT POLLS IS OVERWHELMING

Wins Democratic Nomination to Congress by Vote of Four to One.

SWEEPS HENRICO COUNTY

Opponent's Home Precinct Gives "Red Fox" Big Majority.

Andrew Jackson Montague, incumbent, overwhelmingly defeated State Senator L. O. Wendenburg for the Democratic nomination for Congress from the Third Virginia District in yesterday's primary. In the city 7,027 votes were cast, of which Montague received 5,546 and Wendenburg 1,481, giving the former a majority of 4,065.

In the district, with a few scattering precincts missing, but with reports from every county, Montague received 7,324 votes and Wendenburg 1,329 votes, making Congressman Montague's majority in the district 5,995, or more than three times Wendenburg's total vote. It is claimed that the missing precincts will add to Montague's majority. So far as reported Wendenburg failed to carry a single precinct in the district.

Two years ago Congressman Montague defeated Captain John Lacy for the nomination to Congress from this district by a majority of 1,210 in Richmond and 228 in the counties. Last night's returns from all precincts in the county there had been a landslide for Congressman Montague, and the Wendenburg supporters were early forced to concede his nomination.

The polls had been closed for half an hour when returns from the city precincts began to come in, the ballot being a short one and easily counted. Before 5:30 o'clock it was apparent that there had been a landslide for Congressman Montague, and the Wendenburg supporters were early forced to concede his nomination.

At the Wendenburg headquarters, at Murphy's, just a few doors from where Congressman Montague was receiving the congratulations of his host of friends, the Wendenburg supporters were not to be found. It was said there that the figures spoke for themselves. A representative of Mr. Wendenburg said that the statement of the result of the primary would be given out last night, though one may be forthcoming to-day.

From the returns available last night, Mr. Wendenburg did not carry a precinct in the district. His only votes were cast in Williamsburg, and of this number he got 8, the rest going to his opponent. In Ashland the Wendenburg supporters were not to be found. It was said there that the figures spoke for themselves. A representative of Mr. Wendenburg said that the statement of the result of the primary would be given out last night, though one may be forthcoming to-day.

Figures of the same sort came in from all sections of the district. HENRICO COUNTY BRINGS OUT VOTERS

The election passed off quietly and was not marred even by any personal quarrels. A bright, cool day brought out a much larger vote than had been looked for, and this fact was early the cause of more encouragement in the Montague camp, though his supporters at no time thought that he would be defeated. Congressman Montague's prediction on the eve of the primary, that no would carry every precinct in the city and every county in the district, was amply borne out.

In view of the fact that which was cast in the general election last week, which was just over 2,000, the number of citizens who marched to the polls yesterday to exercise their right of suffrage, was a surprise, even to many well-informed politicians. These experts early in the campaign said that a large vote would surely send Montague back to the national House of Representatives, and that in the event of a small vote, Mr. Wendenburg would have a fair chance of victory.

The large vote in Richmond was also somewhat of a surprise on account of the hotness of the campaign, which did not begin to show any signs of activity until about a week ago.

NEVER DOUBT OF THE OUTCOME "We were never doubtful of the outcome," said a Montague supporter last night. "From the outset we knew that it was only a question of when the majority would be. What we fought for was to send Mr. Montague back to Congress with a big majority as an evidence of the loyalty of his constituents and as an endorsement of his efforts and work in the national halls of legislation."

The vote in the city was regarded by members of the City Committee as exceptionally strong. The largest vote ever polled in a primary in Richmond was about 2,000 in the Sutterfield-Griggs fight for State Senate, when 2,456 ballots were cast. The total vote cast in Richmond yesterday was 7,027.

The district which Montague was known until the Democratic district Committee meets to canvass the returns. This meeting will be called

CONGRESS MAY ADJOURN AT END OF SIX WEEKS

Senate Leaders Begin Preparations to Put Through Trust Legislation Without Delay.

IF Spirit of Collaboration Between Democrats and Republicans Shown in Committees Is Carried to Floor, This May Be Possible.

Washington, June 16.—With President Wilson insisting on the enactment of the full program of antitrust legislation at the present session, and the fall campaigns calling for active work, Democratic Senate leaders today began preparations to put through trust legislation and get away from Washington late in July.

So far in the Senate committees handling antitrust measures there has been some spirit of collaboration between Democrats and Republicans, and if this spirit is shown on the floor, adjournment at the end of six weeks is possible. It was said today by the end of June. The Senate to-day passed the diplomatic and the pension appropriation bills and got well along in consideration of the Indian bill. After the Indian bill, the European power and build a modern navy, and sent it neatly through the goal posts with a near-side back-hand stroke.

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